जासूसी के आरोप में गिरफ्तार व्यक्ति

1231. **श्री हुक्मदेव नारायण यादव :**
डा० बापू कालदाते :
डा० (श्रीमती) सरोजिनी महिषी :

क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि क्या यह सच है कि पिछले तीन वर्षों के दौरान जासूसी के आरोप में अनेकों व्यक्तियों को गिरफ्तार किया गया अथवा उनके घरों की तलाशी ली गई, यदि हां, तो इस प्रकार गिरफ्तार किये गये व्यक्तियों की वर्षवार संख्या कितनी है और अन्तर्ग्रस्त अन्य व्यक्तियों को गिरफ्तार न किये जाने के क्या कारण हैं ?

आन्तरिक सुरक्षा विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्री अरुण नेहरू) : अपेक्षित सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है और सभा पटल पर रख दी जाएगी ।

Transfers of Immigration Staff at the Delhi and Bombay Airports

1232. SHRI VIRENDRA VERMA:
SHRI SUSHIL CHAND MOHUNTA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether large scale transfers of immigration staff at the Delhi and Bombay airports have been made by Government recently following complaints of corruption and laxity; and

(b) if so, what are the details thereof stating the ranks of the officials involved, the nature of the corruption charges levelled against them and the other departmental action, if any, proposed to be taken by Government in the case of proven corruption charges?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. B. CHAVAN): (a) No. Sir. The transfers are made on administrative grounds.

(b) Does not arise.

Change in Anti-Pollution Laws

1233. SHRI MUKHTIAR SINGH MALIK:
SHRI SHANKER SINH VAGHELA:
SHRI F. M. KHAN:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under Government's consideration to change anti-pollution laws in the country;

(b) if so, the changes which are likely to be made; and

(b) by when they are likely to be made?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z. R. ANSARI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and the Air (Prevention and Control) Act, 1981 are proposed to be strengthened *inter alia* by providing powers for closure of plants posing imminent danger of polluting air or water; by providing for stiffer penalties/ punishments; and by enabling private citizens to file complaints against polluters in courts. Besides these, legislations on industrial safety and management of hazardous substances are also proposed.

(c) These are likely to be introduced in the current session of Parliament.

Planting of trees

1234. SHRI MUKHTIAR SINGH MALIK:
SHRI SHANKER SINH VAGHELA:
SHRI F. M. KHAN:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to chalk out a special plan for planting trees in each State; and

(b) if so, what are the broad outlines of the plan and the financial implications therein?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z. R. ANSARI): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir.

Major planks of the national wastelands development and afforestation plan as finalised by the National Wastelands Development Board are:

(1) **Identification of Wastelands:** Each State/Union Territory Government has been requested to idetinfy wastelands in their territory, whether they be in forest area, revenue/common lands or degraded farm lands.

(2) **People's Involvement**: This will be ensured by the following measures:

(a) Decentralised Nurseries: People's nurseries i.e. kisans, schools, women, youth groups, voluntary agencies etc. will be motivated to meet the increased demand of seedlings.

(b) **Farm Forestry**: Farmers will be motivated to take up tree farming on their marginal lands and planting on their field bunds. A rational policy in regard to distribution of seedlings should be evolved.

(c) **Tree Growers' Cooperatives:** Tree growers' cooperatives should be organised with the involvement of farmers in raising and distribution of seedlings and in tree plantations.

(d) **Voluntary Agencies**: The Grass root agencies, Mahila Mandals, Youth groups would also be motivated in nursery raising and tree plantations.

(e) **Tree Pattas:** Strips of land along roads, rail, canals etc., and other degrated land Pad should be given to the rural poor, with usufruct rights on the trees planted by them on such lands.

(3) **Nodal Agency:** The State/U.T. Governments have been requested to identify a single nodal agency for ensuring an integrated approach for the implementation of the programme which is being executed by different agencies, officials and otherwise.

(4) **Seed:** The States/UTs have been requested to extend the scope of operation of the existing State Seed Corporations to include the production and supply of fodder, grass and legume seeds to farmers on commercial basis.

(5) **Leasing of Lands:** The State/U.T. Governments have been requested to prepare guidelines for leasing of forest and non-forest wastelands for afforestation to the rural poor.

(6) Forest based industries must be encouraged to afforest wastelands to produce the raw material needed by them. Industries must also be enthused to raise tree cover on wastelands with a view to provide employment to the rural poor as well as to enable them to grow trees on a remunerative basis. The State Governments have been requested to draw up guidelines for the lease of wastelands to industries in this behalf.

(7) **Urban Fuelwood and Green Belts:** The States/UTs have been requested to ensure that towns and cities have green belts of fuelwood and fodder plantations to cater to the urban fuelwood and fodder needs.

(8) **Degraded Forest Areas:** States have been requested to identify degraded forest lands and to reforest them with fuelwood and fodder species.

(9) **Forest Development Corporations:** The Forest Development Corporations should obtain wastelands on lease from the Governments for raising fuelwood and fodder plantations.

(10) **Government Departments:** Government Departments, public sector undertakings and other bodies/institutions having substantial areas of unutilised lands must bring such land under tree cover.

(11) **Media and Communication:** A massive publicity campaign through the traditional media of folk art and culture, radio, television and other auido-visual aids should be undertaken to create awareness among the masses.

(12) **Monitoring and Evaluation:** The State/U.T. Governments should

evolve appropriate monitoring and evaluation mechanisms to ensure qualitative implementation of the programme.

Financial Implications: So far as the financial implications are concerned, the funds available from major central sources for 1986-87 are:

Programme	(Rs. Crores)
1. Social Forestry .	36
2. National Rural Employment Programme and Rural Landless Employment Guarantee Programme earmarking for Social Forestry . .	219

Other allocations are partially available from Desert Development, Drought Prone Areas, Soil Conservation, Dryland Farming and other Programmes.

Besides, the States are expected to provide approximately Rs. 150 crores for the afforestation programme.

Improvement in the Indo-China relations

1235. SHRI SHANKER SINH VAGHELA:
SHRI MUKHTIAR SINGH MALIK:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the extent to which the Indo-China relations have improved during the last one year;

(b) whether Government propose to take any special initiatives to further improve these relations; and

(c) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI K. R. NARAYANAN): (a) Efforts to normalise and improve relations with the People's Republic of China continued during 1985. During the 6th Round of Official Level Talks held between India and China in November 1985, both sides commenced substantive discussions on the boundary question. A settlement of the question of Indian Embassy property in Beijing was reached. Programmes of cultural, scientific and technological exchanges in various fields of mutual interest were also finalised. A Trade Protocol between India and China was signed in November, 1985.

(b) and (c) Considerable preparatory work requires to be done and a proper atmosphere conducive to a final settlement of the boundary question has to be created before any special initiatives are undertaken.

Use of microprocessor technology in agriculture, medicine etc.

1236. SHRIMATI KANAK MUKHERJEE:
SHRI NIRMAL CHATTERJEE:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that both the Electronics Commission and the Planning Commission were keen on applying the micro-processor technology to vital areas like agriculture, medicines, communications, steel and mines, tests and measuring instruments and industrial controls etc.;

(b) if so, how much will be the Indian participation in the whole programme;

(c) whether the country has the necessary infrastructure for this purpose; and

(d) if the reply to part (c) above be in the negative, whether the efforts will be made to develop the necessary infrastructure within the time schedule?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI SHIVRAJ PATIL): (a) Yes, Sir. The Department of Electronics has launched a project on Microprocessor Application Engineering Programme to promote the microprocessor technology in agriculture, medicine, com-